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10 11 12	VINCIENT YANEZ, Executive Director State Board of Education 1535 West Jefferson	
13 14 15	BEFORE THE ARIZONA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	
16	6 In the Matter of: Case No.:	2007-001
17 18 19 20	SADDLE MOUNTAIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 90. PROPOSE CONCLUS APPOINT SADDLE SCHOOL	ED FINDINGS OF FACT, SIONS OF LAW AND ORDER ING A RECEIVER TO THE MOUNTAIN UNIFIED DISTRICT NO. 90
21	The Arizona Attorney General ("Attorney General"), on behalf of the State of Arizona, and the Executive Director of the Arizona State Board of Education (the "State	
23.	Board") request that the State Board adopt these Proposed Findings of Fact and	
25	Conclusions of Law regarding the budget correction procedures of the Saddle Mountain	
26	Unified School District No. 90. (the "District") and appoint a receiver pursuant to 2007	

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Arizona Session Laws, Chapter 234, §§ 5(D) and 6 and Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") § 15-103.

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

To the extent the following Findings of Fact constitute Conclusions of Law, they are incorporated into the Conclusions of Law.

Introduction

- Arizona public schools receive basic state aid based upon the number of students 1. in attendance. A.R.S. § 15-902. The student membership count plus additional funding support for certain groups of students, such as English language learners and special education students, form the Base Support Level for each school district. A.R.S. § 15-943. A school district's Base Support Level in addition to other state funding it receives determines a school district's annual budget limit. A.R.S. § 15-905.
- Pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-905(E), a school district's governing board is required to 2. adopt a budget. The adopted budget consists of several budget categories such as Maintenance and Operations, Unrestricted Capital and Soft Capital. A school district's budget may not exceed the budget limits, as defined in A.R.S. § 15-947, in any of these budget categories. A.R.S. § 15-905(E).
- A school district must submit its adopted budget to the County School Superintendent and the Superintendent of Public Instruction by July 18th of each year. Id. The Superintendent of Public Instruction must review the school district's adopted budget and notify the school district's governing board if the adopted budget is in excess of the statutory limits set for each of the budget categories. Id.
- On or before December 15th of each year, a school district's governing board must adopt a revised budget conforming to the information provided by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and submit the revised budget to the County School Superintendent and the Superintendent of Public Instruction by December 18th. Id. A

- 5. School districts that make expenditures in excess of their budget limits without authorization as provided in A.R.S. § 15-907 must reduce their budget limits for the subsequent fiscal year or, in the case of hardship, over the next two fiscal years following the over-expenditures. A.R.S. § § 15-905(M) and 15-915(A).
- 6. A school district's revenue control limit is calculated by adding the Base Support Level funding with the transportation revenue as calculated in A.R.S. §15-946. See A.R.S. § 15-947.
 - B. Saddle Mountain Unified School District, No. 90
- 7. The District is an Arizona public school district, funded by public monies and charged with the responsibility of educating students in grades kindergarten through twelve.
- 8. The District, acting through its officers and employees, has the fiduciary responsibility to safeguard the assets of the District to ensure they are used for a public purpose and in a fiscally prudent manner.
- 9. For the past several years, the District's expenditures exceeded its revenue control limit and budget capacity.
- 10. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the District had a general budget limit of approximately \$3,926,335.00 and a revenue control limit of approximately \$3,311,019.00. In that same year, the District over-expended its Maintenance and Operations budget by approximately \$426,887.00, resulting in a 10.87 percent over-expenditure of the District's general budget limit and a 12.89 percent over-expenditure of the District's revenue control limit. *See* Exhibits "A" and "D" attached.
- 11. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the District had a general budget limit of approximately \$4,363,909.00 and a revenue control limit of approximately \$3,793,630.00. In that same

- 12. In fiscal year 2005-2006, the District had a general budget limit of approximately \$5,067,982.00, an Unrestricted Capital budget of \$1,820,651.00, and a revenue control limit of \$4,367,565.00. In that same year, the District over-expended both its Maintenance and Operations budget by approximately \$1,210,784.00 and its Unrestricted Capital budget by \$149,158.00. For fiscal year 2005-2006, the District over-expended its general budget limit by 26.83 percent and its revenue control limit by 31.14 percent. See Exhibits "C" and "D" attached.
- 13. The Arizona Department of Education has not received the District's annual financial reports for the current 2006-2007 fiscal year.
- 14. In May 2007, the Maricopa County School Superintendent informed the District that it had exceeded its budget for the current fiscal year and that the County School Superintendent would not draw future warrants in excess of that budget.
- 15. The Arizona Legislature passed and the Governor signed House Bill 2305 ("H.B. 2305" or "the Budget Correction Law") on May 24 and 25, 2007, respectively. This new law requires the District to correct its over-expenditures over a five-year period rather than the two-year period allowed by A.R.S. §§ 15-905(M) and 15-915(A). 2007 Ariz. Sess. Laws, ch. 234, §5(D). In addition, the Budget Correction Law mandates that the State Board immediately appoint a receiver pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-103 for any school district that uses the provisions of section 5, subsection D regarding budget correction procedures. 2007 Ariz. Sess. Laws, ch. 234, § 6. The Budget Correction Law became effective immediately pursuant to an emergency clause. 2007 Ariz. Sess. Laws, ch. 234, § 7.

- 16. The District's total over-expenditure for fiscal years 2003-2004 through fiscal years 2005-2006 is approximately \$3,252,867.00. See Exhibit "D" attached.
- 17. The District did not receive state aid for equalization assistance for fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007. See Exhibit "E" attached.
- 18. The Districts 100th day student count as calculated pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-902 is 902.556. See Exhibit "F" attached.

II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

To the extent the following Conclusions of Law constitute Findings of Fact, they are incorporated into the Findings of Fact.

- 1. The State Board has the jurisdiction and the authority to place school districts in receivership pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-103 and the Budget Correction Law. A.R.S. § 15-103 and 2007 Ariz. Sess. Laws, ch. 234, §§ 5(D) and 6.
- 2. Section 5(D) of the Budget Correction Law states that, notwithstanding the limitations set forth in A.R.S. §§ 15-905 and 15-915, a school district that over-expended its budget in fiscal years 2003-2004, 2004-2005, and 2005-2006 is required to correct those over-expenditures over a five-year period plus any over-expenditures for fiscal year 2006-2007 in equal installments beginning in fiscal year 2007-2008 and ending in fiscal year fiscal year 2011-2012. 2007 Ariz. Sess. Laws, ch. 234, § 5(D).
- 3. Section 5(D) of the Budget Correction Law also states that a school district shall take advantage of the five year correction period if: (1) the school district's total amount of over-expenditures in fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006 that needs to be corrected is more than three million dollars but less than three million four hundred thousand dollars; (2) the school district did not receive state aid for equalization assistance for fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007; and (3) the school district's

student count as calculated pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-902 is more than eight hundred but less than nine hundred-twenty. 2007 Ariz. Sess. Laws, ch. 234, § 5(D).

- 4. Section 6 of the Budget Correction Law states that the State Board shall immediately appoint a receiver pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-103 for any school district that uses the provisions in section 5(D) of the act. 2007 Ariz. Sess. Laws, ch. 234,§ 6.
- 5. The District falls within the parameters of section 5(D) of the Budget Correction Law. Specifically, the District's total amount of over-expenditure in fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006 is approximately \$3,252,867.00; the District did not receive state aid for equalization assistance for fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007; and the District's student count as calculated pursuant to A.R.S. § 15-902 is 902.556. Therefore, the Board shall place the District in immediate receivership pursuant to 2007 Arizona Session Laws, Chapter 234, Section 6.

III. ORDER

THEREFORE, based upon the foregoing, the State Board finds that the District meets the parameters delineated in 2007 Arizona Session Laws, Chapter 234, Section 5(D) regarding budget correction procedures. The State Board hereby places the District in immediate receivership in accordance with 2007 Arizona Session Laws, Chapter 234, Section 6 and A.R.S. § 15-103. The receiver shall execute its duties and responsibilities as delineated in A.R.S. § 15-103 immediately upon appointment by the State Board.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 22 day of June, 2007.

TERRY GODDARD
Attorney General

Susan Plimpton Segal,

Public Advocacy Division Chief

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Jennifer Pollock, Assistant Attorney General Chad Sampson, Assistant Attorney General